

ALL ABOUT ROSES



C. W. STUART & Co.
NEWARK
Wayne County, New York State





The Rose · Queen of Flowers

ALL the world loves a Rose. Indeed, the Rose is the one flower which appeals to the whole world. In the golden tropics it displays itself in almost wanton profusion, and in the far and frozen North the brief span of days which marks the summer season is signalized by the appearance of a wee, modest, single Rose which the Esquimaux nurse as tenderly, and gloat over as miserly, as the most enthusiastic rosarian his matchless American Beauties and General Jacqueminots.

The Orient, too, has its Roses; for has not Japan given to the world the popular Memorial (Wichuraiana), and Damascus the exquisite Damask Rose? In Cashmere, Barbary, Egypt and India, vast fields of Roses are grown for

their attar. In the famous vale of Cashmere is held an annual feast of Roses at the height of the flowering season, when young men and maidens dance on ground strewn with Rose leaves, and rest when weary upon great mounds of the blossoms. These eastern countries, together with France and Italy, supply the world with its attar—one of the most delicate and enduring perfumes known.

In California, too, the Rose is queen, while the Rose garden is the glory of the English home. In New York the Moss Rose is the state flower, and no man is too proud to do it reverence.

All history has sung the praise of the Rose. Ancient Rome ran its course of riotous luxury amid its perfume. Nero, it is said, spent one hundred thousand dollars for blossoms to adorn his palace for a single banquet; rose-water was sprayed upon his guests, and, when the Emperor deigned to dine with a Roman noble, it was the custom to have the fountain in the courtyard play only water perfumed with Roses. In those ancient days, the art of forcing and retarding the growth of the flowers was a familiar one, so that blossoms were enjoyed throughout almost the entire year. Hybridizing was unknown, it is supposed, however; and yet there were Roses in a great variety of colors, one of the most remarkable being blue outside and yellow within.

Even the dark and bloody battlefield has been graced by the Rose, and the "War of the Roses" is familiar to every boyish student of English history. Mythological lore, too, has been enriched by this flower, for did not Vishnu, the Hindoo god, find his bride in the heart of a white Rose?

No other flower fills so large a place in the hearts of all classes of people. There is no cottage too humble to be glorified by a Dorothy Perkins climbing over the doorway, while, on the estate of the millionaire, entire greenhouses are devoted to the growing of rare and beautiful specimens.

XXX SIZE

X SIZE



Two sizes of our field-grown Roses



Dorothy Perkins

Moreover, there is no state in the Union where a long succession of Roses may not be enjoyed, for this is truly an American flower, although the whole world has been drawn upon to produce the wonderfully beautiful varieties now grown. By making a careful selection of these varieties, an enthusiastic gardener—a woman, by the way—has succeeded in establishing a magnificent Rose garden at the very foot of Pike's Peak, in Colorado.

One of the most remarkable annual displays of Roses to be seen in the whole world is that found in Portland, Oregon, each summer. With such astonishing profusion do these flowers grow, that Port-

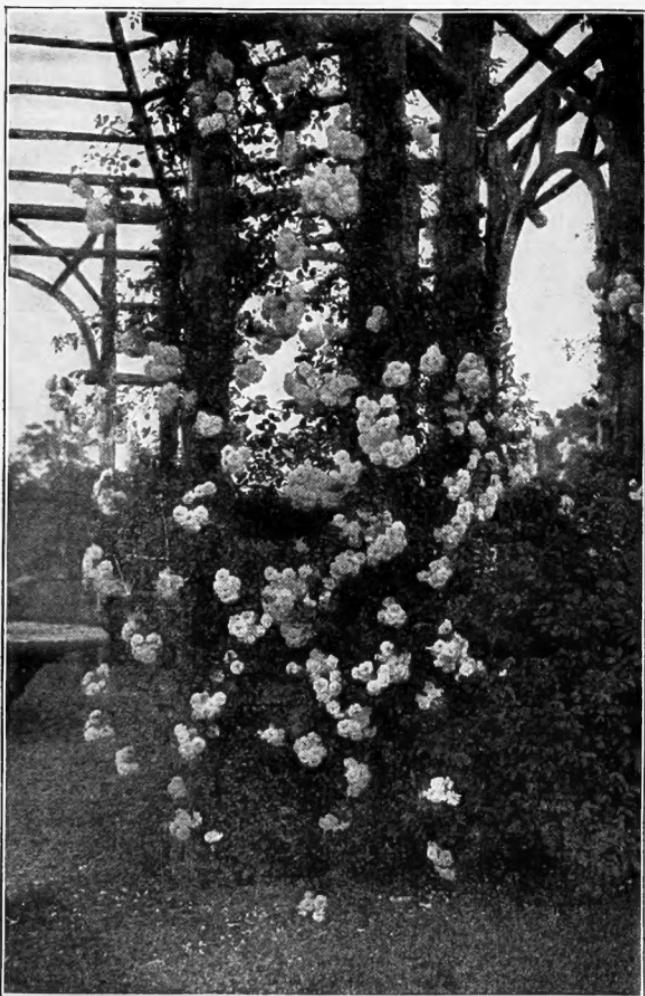
land has well been given the name of "The Rose City." The flowers are used in every conceivable way—for hedges, for borders, for growing over fences and stone walls, for climbing on porches and arbors, for parkways, and as single specimens grown in tree form on the lawn. Every year a Rose festival is given at which fully five million blossoms are used.

The Rose is particularly the flower of the masses, because it can be grown with so little difficulty, and because its blossoms may be had the whole season through. There are few gardens which need be without Roses for at least six months of the year, and in the southland there are blossoms practically the whole twelve months.

And can one wonder at the enthusiasm which the Rose grower displays, when the many queenly qualities of this flower are considered? Think of the varieties! Think of the variations in color, form, habit and fragrance! Do you love red in the garden? Let your thoughts dwell upon the American Beauty, upon the Jacqueminot, upon the Gruss



Baby Rambler Rose



Crimson Rambler Roses

an Teplitz, Ulrich Brunner and the new Etoile de France. There is a legend which says that all Roses once were white, but that on one occasion Cupid spilled a goblet of wine over some of the blossoms, staining them red, and that those wine-stained flowers became the parents of all the red Roses.

Perhaps, however, you have a fancy for the purity of absolute white. You will turn then to that most magnificent of all white Roses, Frau Karl Druschki, and to Margaret Dickson, Madame Plantier and the White Maman Cochet. If, however, you like better a flower with a little warmer tint, there is the beautiful Mrs. John Laing, the popular La France, and the splendid Paul Neyron Rose, of a delicate pink.

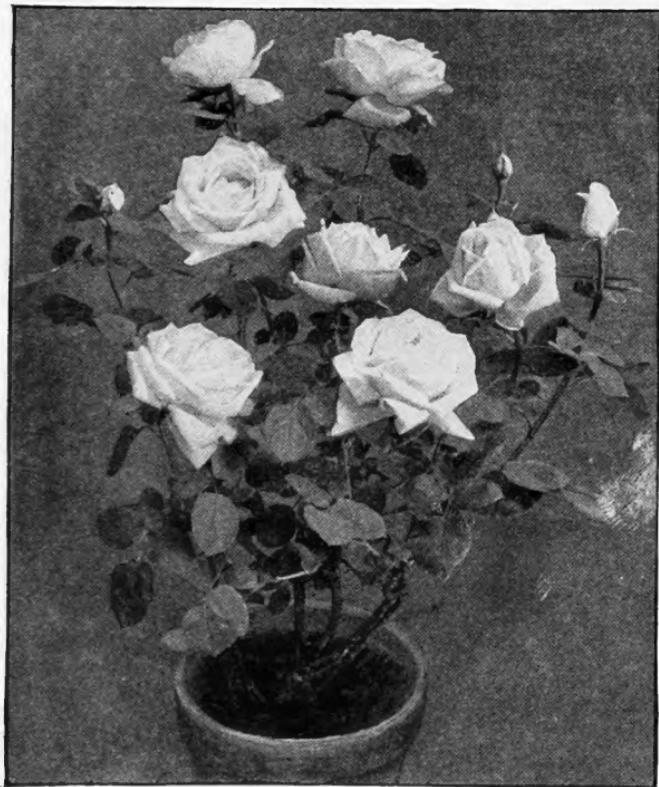
Dainty yellow blossoms have a peculiar charm, and you cannot help going into rhapsodies over Marechal Niel, Gloire de Dijon, and Perle des Jardins (Pearl of the Gardens).

If there are arbors, pergolas, or unsightly buildings, to be covered, one naturally turns to Roses. Few Roses have greater popularity than the Crimson Rambler, which grows very rapidly and



Killarney Rose

makes a magnificent display in the spring. It is sometimes charged that the Crimson Rambler has unclean habits; but, if the plants are trimmed close to the ground each spring, thus cutting off practically all the old wood, a splendid new growth is forced, which produces exceedingly fine flowers, and also gives much better foliage. This is the secret of



Frau Karl Druschki Rose

growing Crimson Ramblers so they will not cause trouble by the dropping of the leaves, and the variety is altogether too choice to be omitted from the Rose lover's list. There are, however, many other beautiful climbers. Among them are Dorothy Perkins (pink), Baltimore Belle (white), and

Prairie Queen (red). Roses, also, may be used for borders, the *Rosa rugosa* being particularly attractive when employed in this way, while the *Rosa Wichuriana* is delightful for covering banks, stumps and low walls.

Standard Roses are extremely popular in England, and are found in many large gardens in this country. They look like little trees, and, indeed, are often called tree Roses. Beautiful, indeed, is an avenue or a garden of Roses grown in this way, under formal surroundings.

The Moss Roses are general favorites because of their beautiful buds, and they are especially popular for bouquets and for use as cut-flowers. The Moss Rose requires close pruning and careful attention, but is very hardy and



Etoile de France Rose

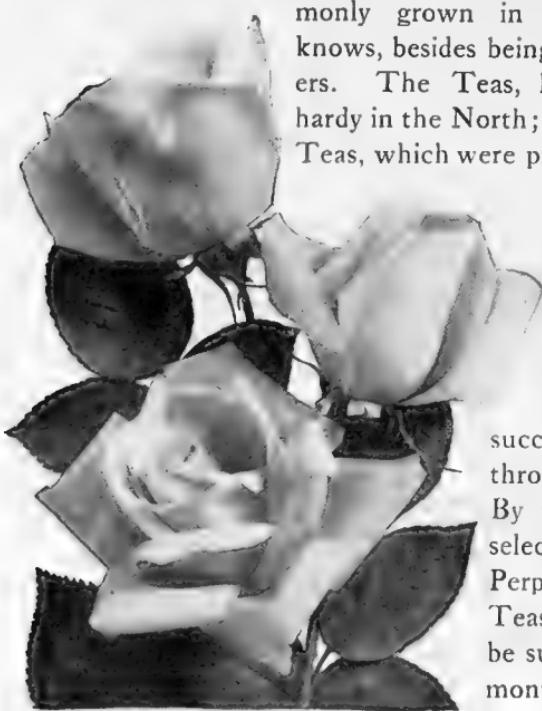
produces magnificent flowers. The peculiar charm of the Moss Rose is found in its bud. And this is the way, according to the legend, that the peculiar moss-covered bud of this variety was produced. Cupid, centuries ago, slept one day beneath a Rose bush, and so grateful was he for the shade thus given that he inquired of the Rose what favor he might grant it. When the Rose replied with a request for one more grace, Cupid was puzzled for a while, for, being fragrant, modest, dainty and sweet, there seemed

to be no other grace which could be supplied. Presently, however, he hurried away to the woods, and there gathered a great handful of moss, which he brought back and tucked carefully around the petals of the Rose, and thus the Moss Rose came into being.

The Hybrid Perpetuals, as the name implies, were produced by hybridizing ; but, nevertheless, the name is something of a misnomer, for the members of this class do not blossom the whole season through. There is a great burst of bloom in June, followed by a second, although somewhat smaller show, in August or September, with a few scattering flowers between.

The Tea Roses are exquisite, as every one who is familiar with the Bride and Bridesmaid varieties, so com-

monly grown in the greenhouses, knows, besides being persistent bloomers. The Teas, however, are not hardy in the North; and so the Hybrid Teas, which were produced by uniting the Hybrid Perpetuals and Teas, form a type which makes it possible for the amateur to have an uninterrupted succession of blossoms throughout the season. By making a careful selection of Hybrid Perpetuals and Hybrid Teas, the amateur can be sure of at least six months of the year when he will not be



La France Rose



Fisher Holmes Roses

without Roses in his garden. A satisfactory list will include among the Hybrid Perpetuals, General Jacqueminot, Mrs. John Laing, Frau Karl Druschki, Ulrich Brunner, Magna Charta, Clothilde Soupert, Marshall P. Wilder, Fisher Holmes, Caprice and Soleil d'Or; while the choice of Hybrid Teas may well include La France, Maman Cochet, Madame Caroline Testout and Killarney.

Roses are the people's flower, not only because of their beauty, fragrance and long season of blooming, but also because of the ease with which satisfactory flowers can be secured. Of course, show specimens are not to be grown without the exercise of much care and attention, but ordinary culture will produce a fine display in the average garden. The ground should be moderately rich and should be well drained. It is really worth while, when preparing to

plant Roses, to dig out the earth for a depth of two or three feet, and either filling the hole with compost or with a mixture of earth and well-decayed manure, first filling the bottom of the hole with stones, broken pots, or other material which will insure good drainage.



Lady Gay Roses

The plants should be fed liberally throughout the season, for this is the secret of good Roses. Probably the best results are to be secured by the very simple plan of feeding manure water, half-gallon to each plant once a week, throughout the summer. The way to make this manure water is to get a bushel of cow-manure, place it in a barrel and fill the barrel with water, allowing it to stand for two days before being used. If cow-manure cannot be obtained, the next best plan is to buy a few pounds of sheep-manure at the seed store, and dissolve that in the same way. This mixture should be thoroughly stirred before it is used.

When the blossoms are gathered, a long stem should be cut with each flower, so that the plants will be induced to throw out new branches. It is in this way that the flowering season is prolonged.

Strong, Healthy Dormant Plants

Strong, thrifty, well-rooted plants; by no means such stock as is extensively advertised and sent out by mail, the latter being small pot-plants, started in greenhouses, and not in condition to withstand so well the shock of transplanting out-of-doors. H.P. for the outdoor hardy, Hybrid Perpetuals. T for tender. C for climbing. R for Rugosa. M for Moss.

Class A Roses

		Each	Doz.
X Size.....		\$0 50	\$5 40
XXX Size.....		75	7 80
Anne de Diesbach. (HP).	Crested Moss. (M).	Deep	
Dark pink.		pink.	
Baron de Bonstetten. (HP).	Coquette des Alpes. (HP).		
Dark red.		White.	
Blanche Moreau. (M).	White.	*Catherine Mermet. (T).	Pink.
*Bride. (T).	White.	Fisher Holmes. (HP).	Deep
Baltimore Belle. (C).	White.	red.	

General Jacqueminot. (HP). Red.	Paul Neyron. (HP). Deep pink.
*Gloire de Dijon. (T). Yellow.	Prince Camille de Rohan. (HP). Deep red.
Harrison's Yellow. (HP).	Persian Yellow. (HP).
John Hopper. (HP). Dark red.	*Papa Gontier. (T). Rose.
Madam Gabriel Luizet. (HP). Pink.	*Perle des Jardins. (T). Yellow.
Magna Charta. (HP). Pink.	Perpetual White Moss. (M).
Madam Plantier. (HP). White.	Perpetual Red Moss. (M).
*Maman Cochet. (T). Pink.	Queen of Prairie. (C). Red.
Pius IX. (HP). Deep pink.	Rugosa alba. (R).
	Rugosa rubra. (R).
	Salet. (M). Red.

Varieties marked * cannot be supplied in X size

Class B Roses

	Each	Doz.
X Size	\$0 65	\$6 60
XXX Size	1 00	9 00
*Agrippina. (T). Crimson-red.	Frau Karl Druschki. White.	
American Beauty. (HP). Crimson.	Gruss an Teplitz. (HP). Red.	
Alfred Colomb. (HP). Dark red.	Killarney. (HP). Pink.	
Baby Rambler. (HP). Red.	*La France. (T). Light pink.	
Black Beauty. (HP). Dark red.	Lady Gay. (HP). Pink.	
Caprice. (HP). Variegated.	Margaret Dickson. (HP). White.	
Caroline Marniesse. (HP). White.	Marshall P. Wilder. (HP). Dark red.	
Clio. (HP). Flesh-color.	Mrs. John Laing. (HP). Pink.	
Crimson Rambler. (C). Red.	Memorial. White.	
Clothilde Soupert. (HP). White.	Madame Caroline Testout. (HH). Pink.	
Dorothy Perkins. (C).	*Marechal Niel. (T). Yellow.	
Earl of Dufferin. (HP). Red.	Madam G. Bruant. (HP). White.	
Etoile de France. (HP). Red.	*Philadelphia Rambler. (C).	

Rosa Wichuriana. (Cr.).
Trailing.

***Snow Queen.** (HP). White.

***Souv. de la Malmaison.** (T).
White.

Soleil d'Or. (HP). Yellow.

Ulrich Brunner. (HP). Red.

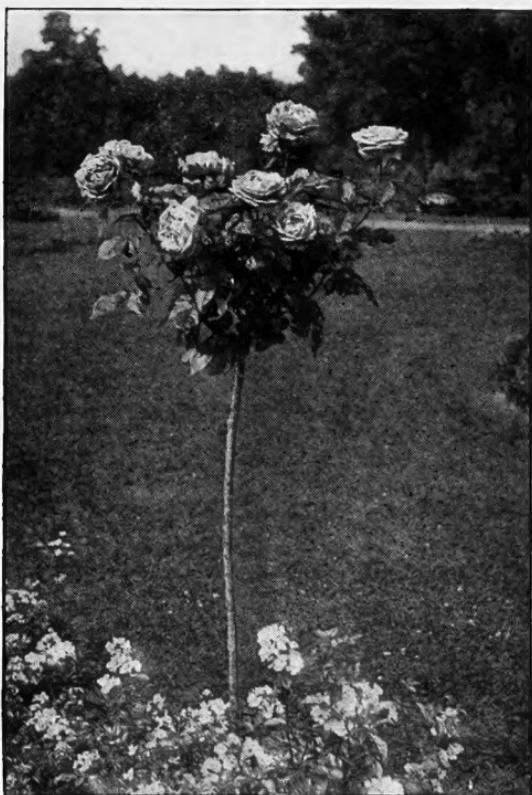
White Maman Cochet. (T).
White.

White Rambler. (C).
Yellow Rambler. (C).

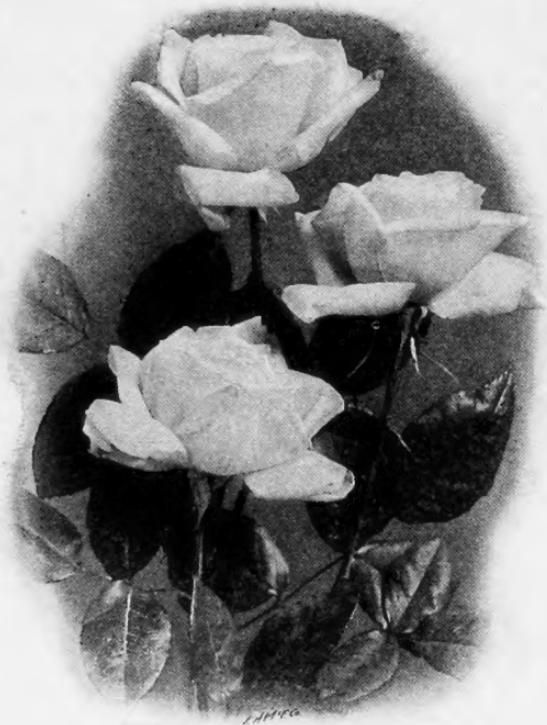
Varieties marked * cannot be supplied in X size

Tree Roses

White, Red, Pink, Yellow, Crimson Rambler. XXX size
only. 4 to 5 feet high, \$2 each.



Tree Rose



White Maman Cochet Roses

J. HOWACE McFARLAND COMPANY
HORTICULTURAL PRINTERS
HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA



